IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 573

BY TRANSPORTATION AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

| 1 | AN ACT |
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| 2 | RELATING TO HOMELAND SECURITY; AMENDING TITLE 46, IDAHO CODE, BY THE |
| 3 | ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 9, TITLE 46, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR |
| 4 | LIMITATIONS ON WHOLE-BODY IMAGING, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS RELATING |
| 5 | TO WHOLE-BODY IMAGING, TO PROVIDE FOR AN ALTERNATIVE TO WHOLE-BODY |
| 6 | IMAGING, TO PROVIDE RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO IMAGES, TO PROVIDE THAT |
| 7 | THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF HOMELAND SECURITY FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO SHALL |
| 8 | MAKE CERTAIN FINDINGS PRIOR TO USE OF ANY WHOLE-BODY SCANNERS IN THE |
| 9 | STATE, TO PROVIDE FOR REPORTING BY THE CHIEF AND TO DEFINE TERMS. |

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 46, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW CHAPTER}}$, to be known and designated as Chapter 9, Title 46, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 9

LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF WHOLE-BODY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY FOR SCREENING PURPOSES

- 46-901. WHOLE-BODY IMAGING -- LIMITATIONS. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person or governmental entity within the state of Idaho to use a whole-body imaging device at any public facility or government building for the purpose of screening persons except in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (2) Whole-body imaging technology may not be used as the sole or primary method of screening persons, nor may it be used to screen any person unless another method of screening, such as metal detection, demonstrates cause for preventing such person from boarding an aircraft or entering a public facility or government building.
- (3) A person for whom screening by whole-body imaging technology is permissible pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, shall be provided information on the operation of such technology, on the image generated by such technology, on privacy policies relating to such technology, and on the right to request a pat-down search pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, prior to utilization of such technology with respect to such person.
- (4) A person for whom screening by whole-body imaging technology is permissible pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be offered a pat-down search in lieu of such screening.
- (5) An image of a person generated by whole-body imaging technology may not be stored, transferred, shared or copied in any form after the determination has been made to allow or disallow the person whose body was scanned to proceed to board an aircraft or enter a public facility or government building.

(6) Prior to the use of any whole-body scanner in the state of Idaho, the chief of the bureau of homeland security for the state of Idaho shall make a finding that repeated exposure to a whole-body scanner by persons who frequently fly, or who frequently visit a public facility or government building where a whole-body scanner is in use, will not be harmed or in any way have their physical well-being affected by repeated exposure to the whole-body scanner. Such findings shall also address persons who operate or work in close proximity to a whole-body scanner.

- (7) No later than one (1) year after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the chief of the bureau of homeland security for the state of Idaho shall submit to the legislature a report containing information on the implementation of the provisions of this section which shall include the number of persons for whom screening by whole-body imaging technology was permissible under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section as a percentage of all screened, the number of persons who chose a pat-down search when presented the offer pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section as a percentage of all persons presented such offer, on privacy protection measures taken with respect to whole-body imaging technology, on privacy violations that occurred with respect to such technology and on the effectiveness of such technology. The report shall also include any new findings related to the health effects of exposure to the radiation from a whole-body scanner to the operator and to persons who are frequently x-rayed by such whole-body scanners.
 - (8) As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (a) "Pat-down search" means a physical search of a person where the outer clothing of the person is patted by the palm or the back of the hand when there is reasonable suspicion the person may possess a prohibited weapon, destructive device or other prohibited material;
 - (b) "Whole-body imaging technology" means a device, including a device using backscatter x-rays or millimeter waves, used to detect objects carried on individuals and that creates a visual image of the individual's full body, showing the surface of the skin and revealing objects that are on the body.